advise the RD, in writing, of the license agreement, including the identity of the recipient of the data and information.

GEOPHYSICAL DATA AND INFORMATION

## § 280.50 When do I notify MMS that geophysical data and information are available for submission, inspection, and selection?

- (a) You must notify the RD in writing when you complete the initial processing and interpretation of any geophysical data and information. Initial processing is the stage of processing where the data and information become available for in-house interpretation by the permittee, or become available commercially to third parties via sale, trade, license agreement, or other means.
- (b) The RD may ask whether you have further processed or interpreted any geophysical data and information. When asked, you must respond to us in writing within 30 days.
- (c) The RD may request that the permittee or third party submit geophysical data and information before making a final selection for retention. Our representatives may inspect and select the data and information on your premises, or the RD can request delivery of the data and information to the appropriate regional office for review.
- (d) You must submit the geophysical data and information within 30 days of receiving the request, unless the RD extends the delivery time.
- (e) At any time before final selection, the RD may review and return any or all geophysical data and information. We will notify you in writing of any data the RD decides to retain.

## § 280.51 What types of geophysical data and information must I submit to MMS?

Unless the RD specifies otherwise, you must include:

- (a) An accurate and complete record of each geophysical survey conducted under the permit, including digital navigational data and final location maps:
- (b) All seismic data collected under a permit presented in a format and of a quality suitable for processing;

- (c) Processed geophysical information derived from seismic data with extraneous signals and interference removed, presented in a quality format suitable for interpretive evaluation, reflecting state-of-the-art processing techniques; and
- (d) Other geophysical data, processed geophysical information, and interpreted geophysical information including, but not limited to, shallow and deep subbottom profiles, bathymetry, sidescan sonar, gravity and magnetic surveys, and special studies such as refraction and velocity surveys.

## § 280.52 When geophysical data and information are obtained by a third party, what must we both do?

A third party may obtain geophysical data, processed geophysical information, or interpreted geophysical information from a permittee, or from another third party, by sale, trade, license agreement, or other means. If this happens:

- (a) The third-party recipient of the data and information assumes the obligations under this part, except for the notification provisions of §280.50(a) and is subject to the penalty provisions of §280.32(a)(1) and 30 CFR 250, subpart N; and
- (b) A permittee or third party that sells, trades, licenses, or otherwise provides data and information to a third party must advise the recipient, in writing, that accepting these obligations is a condition precedent of the sale, trade, license, or other agreement; and
- (c) Except for license agreements, a permittee or third party that sells, trades, or otherwise provides data and information to a third party must advise the RD, in writing within 30 days of the sale, trade, or other agreements, including the identity of the recipient of the data and information; or
- (d) For license agreements, a permittee or third party that licenses data and information to a third party must, within 30 days of a request by the RD, advise the RD, in writing, of the license agreement, including the identity of the recipient of the data and information.